

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application as presently amended and in light of the following discussion is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-27 are pending in the present application. Claims 1, 14 and 21 have been amended by the present amendment.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 1-12, 14 and 16-27 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), as unpatentable over King et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,956,737) in view of Freivald et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,898,836).

This amendment is submitted in accordance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.116 which after final rejection permits entering of amendments canceling claims, complying with any requirement of form expressly set forth in a previous Office Action, or presenting rejected claims in better form for consideration on appeal. No new matter has been added, and amended Claims 1, 14 and 21 do not raise new issues requiring further consideration and/or search. It is therefore respectfully requested that the present amendment be entered under 37 C.F.R. § 1.116.

Claims 1-12, 14 and 16-27 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as anticipated by King et al. in view of Freivald et al. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Amended Claim 1 is directed to a method for production, revision and hierarchical organization of electronic documents on a computer system that includes inputting a first item description and a first item category, generating a first item identifier, generating a first item description electronic document, storing the first item description electronic document, generating a first category list electronic document, generating a log file, updating the log file, and deciding whether to transfer at least one of the first item description electronic document and the first category list electronic document to a second computer. The first item identifier corresponds to the first item description. The first item description electronic document includes the first item description, the first item category and the first item

identifier. The first item description electronic document is stored in a first digital storage area in a first computer. The first category list electronic document is generated, in the first computer, corresponding to the first item category to include at least a portion of the first item description and a reference to the first item description electronic document, prior to receiving a request for the first category list electronic document from a web browser. The log file contains at least one modification reference to at least one of the first item description electronic document and the first category list electronic document. The log file is updated concurrently when at least one modification is made to at least one of the first item description electronic document and the first category list electronic document. Deciding whether to transfer at least one of the first item description electronic document and the first category list electronic document to a second computer is based on whether the log file contains the at least one modification reference for a corresponding electronic document.

In a non-limiting example, Figures 7 and 3-6 illustrate that the log file is updated *concurrently* when a item description is added, modified, and/or deleted (see also specification at page 16, lines 12-15). As shown in Figures 3-6, the log file is updated when a user 302 action causes a modification to the first item description electronic document and/or the first category list electronic document.

Freivald et al. do not teach or suggest updating a log file concurrently when at least one modification is made to at least one of the first item description electronic document and the first category list electronic document. Instead, Freivald et al. disclose that a periodic comparison every few days is made of a registered web page document to determine if the document has changed using a checksum or CRC of the document (column 7, lines 18-24; column 6, lines 46-54; and Figure 3). Thus, Freivald et al. do not disclose a concurrent operation, but rather a periodic operation which detects when changes occur to a registered document on the Internet possibly several days later (column 3, lines 49-51; and Figure 3).

Freivald et al. do not disclose a concurrent operation because the operation is necessarily removed from the actual modification to the document on the remote computer and, instead, merely discovers a modification to the document on the remote computer by means of a search some period of time later.

Additionally, Applicant respectfully submits that the checksum or CRC of the document, disclosed in Freivald et al., is not equivalent to a log file containing at least one modification reference for a corresponding electronic document. Rather, as generally accepted by those skilled in the art, a checksum is a binary value computed by summing the bytes or words of a data block. Freivald et al. disclose that a change is detected by comparing a periodically generated fresh checksum with the original checksum (column 4, lines 17-19). Thus, the checksum or CRC of the document, disclosed in Freivald et al., does not contain modifications for a corresponding electronic document.

Further, Freivald et al. do not teach or suggest transferring at least one of the first item description electronic document and the first category list electronic document to a second computer based on whether the log file contains the at least one modification reference for a corresponding electronic document. Instead, Freivald et al. disclose that when a change is detected, the user is signaled by e-mail (column 6, lines 24-31; and column 4, lines 37-40). Thus, Freivald et al. disclose a system for merely notifying a user when updates are made to desired information previously found with a search such as a bug fix or other revision in a software program (column 1, lines 46-49; and column 4, lines 19-21).

King et al. do not overcome the above-noted deficiencies of Freivald et al. Further, King et al. disclose a method where the entire document, which contains a complete set of Web pages, is reformatted for each change to layout, structure or content, thereby dictating larger bandwidth transmission demands (column 7, lines 1-14). Thus, unlike the present application, the King patent is not practical for typical Web management situations where

there may be a large number of Web pages with frequent changes that are relatively small, involving one or a few Web pages, in comparison to the entire size of all the Web pages.

As stated in MPEP § 2143, a basic requirement for a *prima facie* case of obviousness is that the prior art reference (or references when combined) must teach or suggest all the claimed limitations. As the cited references do not teach or suggest updating a log file concurrently when at least one modification is made to at least one of the first item description electronic document and the first category list electronic document nor transferring at least one of the first item description electronic document and the first category list electronic document to a second computer based on whether the log file contains at least one modification reference for a corresponding electronic document, it is respectfully submitted the outstanding Office Action has not created a *prima facie* case of obviousness with regard to independent Claim 1, 14 and 21 and the claims dependent therefrom.

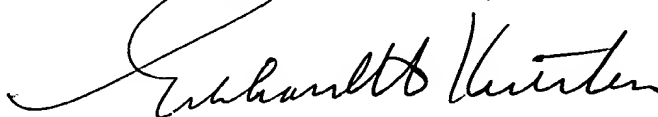
Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that independent Claims 1, 14 and 21 and each of the claims depending therefrom are allowable.

Consequently, in light of the above discussion and in view of the present amendment this application is believed to be in condition for allowance and an early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

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